

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1879.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The IMPEACHMENT TRIAL of Comptroller-General W. L. Goldsmith, which is shortly to begin before the bar of the senate, will constitute one of the most exciting episodes in the political history of the state, and every detail thereof will be of the most absorbing interest to every person in Georgia. A verbatim report of the proceedings of the High Court of Impeachment will appear daily in THE CONSTITUTION during the trial, and these proceedings will be accompanied by such commentaries and side-lights—so to speak—as will give its readers the clearest possible view, not only of the trial itself, but of every incident connected therewith.

The CONSTITUTION of each day will be a complete history of the day preceding, not only in regard to the impeachment trial, but in regard to current events. It will give the proceedings of the legislature, the freshest and best telegrams, the latest and most reliable market reports, and the most toothsome news from all quarters.

SUBSCRIBERS in middle, southern and southwest Georgia will receive THE CONSTITUTION upon the day it is printed, containing the latest information from the state capital, and from every section of Georgia and the country at large.

In order to keep up with the proceedings of the High Court of Impeachment shortly to be organized, subscriptions should be sent in at once.

Address,

THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 23, 1879.

Birds of Ohio are in fine fighting trim and enthusiastic.

Mr. JUSTICE MILLER, who voted with the republicans in the 8 to 7 electoral commission, admits that Mr. Tilden received eight or ten thousand more actual votes in Louisiana than Hayes.

John SHERMAN declares that he believes it to be an honor for any republican to be allowed to contribute money in aid of the poor oppressed members of the Louisiana returning board. At the same time John is careful enough to deny that he has contributed anything. The question now arises, who had the honor of settling the demands of Casanave? Let his name be known so that the friends of the administration can pay a few passing newspaper tributes to his patriotism.

It is perhaps useless, just now, to revive the infamy of the electoral commission which fraudulently countermanded Mr. Hayes in office, but the confession of Mr. Justice Miller to the effect that he knew Mr. Tilden was entitled to the electoral vote of Louisiana is calculated to attract the attention of the public. It will be remembered that in spite of his knowledge of this fact, Mr. Justice Miller voted with the republican members of the commission at every step and on every count. It is impossible to doubt that the story of the infamies of the electoral commission will be long withheld from the public.

Does not our contemporary, the Macon Telegraph, do the members of the legislature an injustice—unintentional, perhaps—in attributing to those members who favored the passage of the Macon and Brunswick lease bill an intense “hatred of Mr. Wadley,” and in giving the color of “revenge” to their action? We are quite sure that the members of the legislature were actuated by no such feelings, and we know that some who favored the bill are not only the friends of Mr. Wadley, but admire the indomitable energy and fertility of resource obstacles which have surrounded his management of the Central railroad. It seems to us to be impossible that the criticisms which have been made upon Mr. Wadley’s policy can be fairly given the interpretation which our Macon contemporary appears inclined to give it.

VARIOUS neighboring sheriffs, whose scruples do not seem to be morally developed, having made the Hawkinsville Dispatch the medium for the perpetration of a series of advertising frauds in connection with the wild lands, the editor of that spirited and popular weekly is justly indignant, and is ventilating the matter in a style at once emphatic and conclusive. It is to be hoped that this particular branch of the wild land frauds will be carefully looked into, to the end that those who have been swindled may have redress. In one instance the sheriff of a county advertised wild lands for sale in the Dispatch paying the editor a fee of sixty dollars. In making his returns to the comptroller-general, the sheriff claimed sever hundred and twenty-eight dollars as the advertising fee, whereas the editor of the Dispatch says that his charges for advertising the wild lands in that particular county did not reach the sum of forty dollars. These are matters that should be looked into.

General James Oglethorpe.

Our readers will remember that a few days ago, upon motion of Hon. Benj. C. Yancey, the legislature adopted a resolution naming General Oglethorpe and Dr. Crawford Long as the two Georgians whose statues should be placed in the national gallery of art at Washington, where two men of each state done in marble shall have niches in the wall. We understand that Mr. Stephens is backing this movement, and it is more than probable that the statues will be made and placed as suggested.

We all know about the life and services of Dr. Long, but it may not be amiss to freshen public recollection as to General Oglethorpe. This old veteran was no ordinary man. He came to this country at the head of a band of about 700 emigrants, and, after coasting from above where Charleston now stands to near Savannah, went up the river and settled at the city of Savannah. This was in 1733. The young leader, who was of high birth and fame in the old country, had the most desperate struggles to sustain his little colony against the Spaniards. After several months of obstinate warfare, he succeeded in quieting things, and lived for many years among the people, greatly beloved. He went to England once to charge matters on which he was threatened with court-martial. He was so triumphantly acquitted that his accuser was dismissed from the army. General Oglethorpe finally became the second in rank in the royal army in America, General Gage alone ranking him. After General Gage left this country, General

Oglethorpe was sent for and was offered the command of the army in America. He stated very frankly to the ministry that the administration had not been such as was proposed, and insisted that the colonists must be met in a spirit of absolute kindness and fairness. He laid down a programme and stated that he would accept the command if this policy towards the colonists was adopted. The ministry decided to make any such pledge, and Oglethorpe refused command of the army, saying that he would not be the instrument of oppression towards the Americans. He retired to England. General Howe was given command. The revolution speedily followed, and when Mr. Adams went to England after our independence had been established, the first man to greet him was the old hero, General Oglethorpe. He expressed great satisfaction at the result, and said that the people of America were entitled to their freedom. He died two years after the war of the revolution closed, full of honors and contentment. There is no man whose statue Georgia has become more proud to have standing in the gallery that is to be established at Washington.

A Huge Swindle.

By no means disagreeable condition of John Sherman’s candidacy is the fact that at every step he takes he is compelled to array himself not only against the Grant of the present, but against the Grant of the past. It is a contest which the democrats can very well afford to view with complacency. Every boar Sherman makes in regard to the prosperity of the country and the success of resumption are attacks upon the administration of Grant. The claim is that what Grant’s administration failed to do for the country the Hayes administration—which is John Sherman—has done.

There are evidences going to show that these facts are very kindly appreciated in republican quarters, and the outlook just at present is to the effect that the opposition to Sherman has scarcely begun to develop the virtue of the women of Georgia; for certainly, unless our civilization is a failure, there is no danger that Georgia will become a stronghold of Mormonism. But we will place no such construction upon the inflamed remarks of our contemporary, remembering—as we cannot help but remember—that the editor thereof has overcome a strongly apparent disposition to declare the Constitution in sympathy with the abominable doctrines of Mormonism.

Throughout the article from which we have quoted there appears to be a vague desire on the part of our friend of the Ishmaelite not only to hold Governor Colquitt and THE CONSTITUTION responsible for the presence of Mormonism in Georgia, but to convey an idea that the force of the executive and the attitude of this journal with respect to the enforcement of the law are intended to protect Mormonism. It is a contest which the democrats can very well afford to view with complacency. Every boar Sherman makes in regard to the prosperity of the country and the success of resumption are attacks upon the administration of Grant. The claim is that what Grant’s administration failed to do for the country the Hayes administration—which is John Sherman—has done.

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**TUTT'S
PILLS**
**SYRUP OF A
TORPID LIVER.**

Two drams, twice daily, will cure the torpid liver.

John Dent has been elected captain of the German Volunteers, of Savannah.

There have been over one hundred additions to the colored Baptist church of La Grange, this year.

One night last week two prisoners confined in Dooley county jail made their escape.

Fort Valley Mirror, speaking of Macon, says: There is now going on in this city over two hundred thousand dollars worth of building. Contractors say for twenty years no suchera of building has ever been known in Macon.

One day last week Mr. Martin, of Upson county, caught in his trap on Potato creek, a sturgeon fish which weighed ninety-two pounds. It is the biggest fish that has ever been caught in this part of the country.

Buena Vista Argus: On account of the excessive high freight on the Southwestern railroad from Macon to this point, the merchants of Butler have concluded in self-defense to run a wagon train to and from Macon.

Charlottesville Observer: McDermid, of the Robesonians, having been on a recent visit to Winston, gives definite shape to the recent rumor that Cousin Annie Maria Barnes has given her heart to Mathes of the Sentinel. The nuptials are to take place sometime during the month of November.

Pulaski county has a citizen, Mr. McKinney, who weighs 246 pounds, his wife 225, his oldest daughter 249, and his youngest daughter beats them all, tipping the beam at 360. The four composing the family weigh 1,071, making an average of 267.5.

Albany News: It is said that an Atlanta man has exhibited a Flaming mermaid. Now, he wants fish for mermaids if you can't get any other kind.

State Line Press: Colonel A. P. Moyle has a cow that yielded recently six gallons of milk a day. She certainly earned her place in this fair the leading cow of this vicinity.

Philadelphia Times: The Gate City Guards, of Atlanta, Ga., which at home is called the best drilled military company in the south, will arrive here on the 15th instant, and drill for three days.

Gainesville Eagle: On Wednesday evening the railroad shanty about three miles below the city, occupied by the Air-line men, was broken into by some one and robbery was all the clearing up done.

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Atlanta Journal: From all indications we do not believe the crops throughout the state are much injured by the drought which prevailed some time ago. One of our most intelligent farmers says his crop is the best he has ever had.

Albany News: On Thursday last Mr. F. F. Fields brought to the city a huge steer, which had been captured in the fall in Franklin county about one mile above town. This "monarch of the waters" measured over seven feet in length and weighed over a hundred and nineteen pounds.

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Atlanta Journal: The cotton-harvesting factor, due to litigation between stockholders, has stopped operations for the present, and many of the employees have gone elsewhere. We are glad to learn that there is a prospect of resuming before long.

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The McIver Georgia says: One day last week Mr. Joe Buchanan, Jr., a young man of Montgomery county, was feeling with an aching tooth that would not stand.

DR. C. MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. C. MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

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*DR. C. MCLANE'S
LIVER PILLS*

are not recommended as a remedy for all the ills that flesh is heir to, but in

actions of the liver, and in all bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they and without a rival.

—

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory or after taking Quinine.

As simple purgatives they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each box bears the genuine Dr. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name MCLANE, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

—

The Brown Cotton Gin.

Grace the Seed Sitter, Rosa Lighter, Gine Factor, cost less money than any other gin in the market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.

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COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 9-1/2d; in New York at 13-1/2d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for today, in Georgia, partly cloudy weather with occasional rain, winds mostly from southeast to southwest, stationary or lower temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.
COURTENAY'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CO. OF U. S. A.,
KINNELL HOUSE, AUGUST 22, 1879, P.M.
All observations taken at the same moment of so-
cial time.

**NAME OF
STATION.**

WIND.

Temperature.

Barom.

Humid.

Pressure.

Weather.

Wind.

Rainfall.

Cloudy.

Fresh.

Light.

Cloudy.

Cloudy.

Fair.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Forty-fourth Day's Proceed-
ings.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by Pres-
ident LESTER. Prayer by Rev. Jons P. DUNCAN, the chaplain. The roll was called and a quorum found present. The journal was read.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs TISON, of the 10th Cavalry; T. E. RUSSELL, of the 1st Cavalry; and W. H. BROWN, of the 1st Cavalry.

Mr. PERRY moved that the rules be suspended for the consideration of the military bill passed last Wednesday and reconsidered.

Mr. WESBROOK, of Dougherty—To change the time of holding the term of superior court.

Mr. MYERS, of Fulton—To amend section 35-9 of the code.

Mr. RIDGE of Forsyth—To amend section 10 of the code.

Mr. BUCHAN, of Dodge—To repeal the county court of Dodge county.

Mr. ORR, of Banks—To provide for pro-
tection of banks in this state.

Mr. WESBROOK, of Dougherty—To re-
quire judges of the superior courts to give
in charge to grand juries certain laws with
relation to inspection and management of
the state canals.

Mr. HUTCHINS, of Gwinnett—A joint reso-
lution to pay interest due on certain bonds.

The resolution as amended was then
read.

Mr. FORT of Sumter—Tendering a seat on
the floor to Hon. W. A. Hawkins.

Mr. HARISON, and Mr. DUBOSE opposed
the motion as they deemed it a hardship on
the soldier who has a high duty to perform
to have him go home.

Mr. BOWER spoke in favor of his
motion to strike out. He did not want the
military to be a burden on the state.

Mr. BOWER moved to strike out the
privileges it granted to volunteers.

The motion of Mr. BOWER to strike out
part of the 30th section was agreed to.

An amendment to the 24th section was
offered by Mr. HARISON.

He also offered an amendment to the 4th section.

The report of the committee was ap-
proved to the bill, passed—yes, 36, no, 0.

The special committee on rules was re-
quested to report on the subject.

A considerable discussion arose over the
motion. The leaves were finally granted.

Adjourned to 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The presentation of the portrait of Dr.
Long took place, and will be found in
another column.

Mr. PEACOCK—To provide for the payment
of the ordinary of Washington county.
Read and referred.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Milton—To regulate
the sale of liquors in the town of Blackshear.

Referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Milton—To change
the time of holding the term of superior
court.

Mr. MYERS, of Fulton—To amend section
35-9 of the code.

Mr. RIDGE of Forsyth—To amend section
10 of the code.

Mr. BUCHAN, of Dodge—To repeal the
county court of Dodge county.

Mr. ORR, of Banks—To provide for pro-
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